Information about sleep prevention formulations through internet

3449. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that formulate for many drugs to prevent sleep are available on internet and students are getting addicted to it while preparing for examinations;

(b) whether it is also a fact that chemicals required for the formulation of drugs are easily available in school/college laboratories;

(c) if so, whether Government has taken cognizance of this fact;

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to save students from the ill effect of such drugs; and

(e) if not, whether Government will take effective steps to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government does not have any concrete evidence to comment in this regard.

(b) to (e) It is not a fact that chemicals required for the formulation of drugs to prevent sleep are easily available in school/college laboratories.

Family welfare centres in Bihar

3450. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of family welfare centres working in the rural areas of Bihar;

(b) whether the State Government of Bihar has sent any proposal for opening of more centres; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As on March, 2007 there are a total of 8909 Sub Centres 1648 Primary Health Centres and 70 Community Health Centres functioning in the State of Bihar.

(b) and (c) State Governments submit their Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) every year under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). This may include opening of new centres if the State prioritizes the activity. The PIP approved after approval.

Controlling of polio

3451. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of polio cases have been reported in the country during 2007 and so far during 2008 and the number of such cases reported from the States of U.P. and Bihar is quite high;

(b) the number of polio cases reported during 2007 and so far during 2008, States wise;

(c) whether the reasons for this state of affairs have been evaluated and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Sir. Number of Type 3 Polio case reported in 2007 and so far in 2008 is high in comparison to Type 3 polio cases reported in 2006. But number of Type 1 polio cases reported during same period is quite low in UP and Bihar.

(b) The number of Polio cases reported during 2007 and so far in 2008 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes Sir. National Polio Eradication Progamme was reviewed by the India Expert Advisory Group on polio (IEAG) comprising of National and International Experts from World Health Organization (WHO), United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Centre for Disease Control (CDC) Atlanta on 19-20th December, 2007. The observations of IEAG are as under:

* Due to accelerated immunization rounds and use of monovalent oral polio vaccine 1 (mOPV1) in 2007, wild polio virus type 1 (WPV1) transmission is at low level.
* The population immunity against WPV1 among children in India is high.
* The 'core' districts of western Uttar Pradesh (in Moradabad, Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh and Bareilly sub-divisions) have not reported WPV1 since November, 2006.

The IEAG Recommended that in the first half on 2008 the activities should be undertaken with the objective of interrupting WPV1 transmission in the low transmission season, while maintaining good control of wild polio virus type 3 (WPV3).

(d) Following steps have been taken by the Government to tackle the problem:—

— National Immunization days were implemented in January and February, 2008, mOPV1 was used in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi and other high risk States and Districts and tOPV in other areas.

— Sub National Immunization Round was undertaken in March, 2008 in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Mumbai and other areas at risk using mOPV3 on 30th March, 2008.

— MoP Up immunization rounds have been implemented in response to detection of Wild polio virus in the state of Maharashtra, Haryana, Orissa.

— 5 more Sub National Round is planned for implementation in UP, Bihar and other areas at risk during April, June, July, September and October, 2008.

To ensure quality of immunization rounds and to achieve high coverage following action are taken:—

* Migratory populations from UP and Bihar are being identified in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and these migratory children are being covered during the SNID in UP and Bihar starting from August, 2007.
* In the States of UP and Bihar every new born child is being identified and vaccinated during the polio immunization campaigns and is being tracked for 8 subsequent rounds.

* In order to reach every eligible child during the pulse polio round, apart from the strategy of vaccinating children at fixed booths and house to house visits, efforts in vaccinating children in transit at railway stations, inside long distance trains, major bus stops, market places, religious congregations, major road crossings etc. through out the country have been intensified.

* Social Mobilization activities are being intensified by involving the local influencers, community and religious leaders to improve community participation and acceptance of polio vaccine.

Statement

Number of polio cases by State, 2007-08

States/UTs	2007	2008
Bihar	497	154
Uttar Pradesh	340	36
Haryana	6	1
Rajasthan	3	1
Delhi	2	1
Maharashtra	2	1
West Bengal	2	1
Orissa	1	1
Uttarakhand	6	
Andhra Pradesh	5	
Punjab	1	
Gujarat	1	
Karnataka	1	
TOTAL	867	196

Fake drugs

3452. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the recent survey by ASSOCHAM which has found that fake drugs worth Rs. 300 crore are being sold in Delhi and NCR annually and spurious drugs in NCR constitutes 20-25 per cent of the total medicines sold in the region;

(b) whether Government is aware that the survey brought into focus the shortage of drug inspectors in the region to monitor over 33,000 chemist shops; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government proposes to weedout the spurious drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Government has received a feed back from the ASSOCHAM in respect of a news report published in the Hindustan Times dated 14.02.2008 regarding a recent survey by ASSOCHAM highlighting rise of sale of spurious drugs, from which it appear that the data were collected by the Chamber from the manufacturers in the NCR region which stated that on an average annual turn-over has